

Board of Directors

April 11 - 1900

To The Governors of the University of Toronto;

Your Committee which was appointed to meet representatives of Trinity College with reference to its application for the consent of the Governors to the increase to one million one hundred thousand dollars of the amount to be expended by Trinity College on the erection of its buildings on the lands set apart for the use of the college, begs leave to report as follows:

Your Committee met representatives of Trinity College on two occasions, when two alternative propositions for the modification of the terms of the existing agreement between the Governors and Trinity College, in view of the proposed increase of the amount to be expended, were considered.

One of these propositions, and the one favoured by your Committee, is that the consent asked for should be given subject to the following modifications of the existing agreement:

1. That if after the expiration of twenty years from the time of its removal to the new site Trinity College shall withdraw from federation the College shall have the right, subject to what is provided for by clause three, to sell its buildings to any university or college then in federation or about to enter into federation with the University of Toronto, provided that in the latter case the consent of the Governors is obtained, or at the option of Trinity College to require the Governors to purchase the buildings except the chapel.

2. That in the event of Trinity College requiring the

Governors to purchase them the price to be paid to Trinity College for such buildings shall be based upon the value of them to the University of Toronto for use by the University or by University College, not however to be less than four hundred thousand dollars if their actual value is at least equal to that sum.

3. That no sale shall be made to a federated university or college if the Governors are willing to purchase the buildings at the price which the federated university or college to which it is proposed to sell them is prepared to pay for them.

4. The buildings erected for use by Hilda College are included in the buildings mentioned in clause one, and if they are not wholly on University land the Governors are to have the option of having included in the purchase the whole of the buildings and the land, not being University land, on which any part of them may be erected, paying therefor the actual cost to Trinity College of the land not being University land and of the buildings on it.

The other proposition is the following:

1. If Trinity College withdraw from federation before the expiration of ten years from the time of its removal to the site assigned to it, Trinity College shall not be entitled to receive any compensation for its buildings.

2. If Trinity College withdraw from federation after the expiration of ten years as aforesaid, the Governors will purchase the buildings then on the site at a price to be agreed

upon or fixed by arbitration, which price, if Trinity withdraw within fifty years from the time of removal, shall be limited by the following maxima:

Between 10 and 15 years, maximum of \$100,000.00

"	15	"	20	"	"	"	\$200,000.00
"	20	"	25	"	"	"	\$300,000.00
"	25	"	30	"	"	"	\$400,000.00
"	30	"	35	"	"	"	\$500,000.00
"	35	"	40	"	"	"	\$600,000.00
"	40	"	45	"	"	"	\$700,000.00
"	45	"	50	"	"	"	\$800,000.00

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Chairman.

Toronto, May 13th, 1915.

REPORT WITH REGARD TO MEMBERS OF THE STAFF
WHO HAVE VOLUNTEERED FOR ACTIVE SERVICE.

I would recommend that two main principles be followed in dealing with those who are absent from their university duties on active service in the present crisis:

- (1) That the salaries of the members of the staff be paid during their absence to their wives.
- (2) That in the case of single men their positions be held for them, and that the question of salary be dealt with on their return.

FACULTY OF ARTS.

Professor De Cham, M. Picet and M. Balcaud are serving with the French army. M. Balcaud received his salary on the understanding that the French Department would do his work.

I would recommend that Mlle. Guillaume be asked at a salary of \$500 to do part of the work of her brother-in-law, M. Picet, ~~and~~ the remainder of the salary in the meantime to be retained by the University.

The work of Professor de Cham may perhaps be arranged for by the appointment of a lecturer at \$1000. I would recommend that the rest of his salary be forwarded to him as soon as it is possible for the bank to remit money.

Professor Stadler has not yet been heard from and is doubtless serving with the German forces.

Professor W. R. Lang, who holds the rank of Lieutenant-

Colonel, has been appointed by the Government to undertake duties in connection with the instruction of military schools. This will occupy so much of his time that it will be necessary for him to provide for his class-lectures through a substitute. I informed Professor Lang in England that the Board would, I was confident, make it possible for him to accept the duties that the Militia Department might require of him. I am satisfied with the arrangements that he is making for the delivering of his lectures.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

Dr. R. D. Rudolf volunteered for Hospital service. He has been accepted and put in charge of Hospital II. He volunteered for a year, but since arriving at Valcartier has been informed that he must serve for a year or until the end of the war. I assured him that his place would be retained for him as long as Imperial necessities demand it. He hopes that his salary will be paid to Mrs. Rudolf in his absence as there will be no income from his practice and his salary as Lieutenant-Colonel in charge of the Hospital will be very much less than he would make from his practice at home.

Dr. W. A. Scott held a permanent position as Associate in Surgery and has applied for leave, and requested that his position be kept for him and that his salary be paid to his wife.

The following held temporary appointments as Demonstrators or Assistants:

- Dr. W. A. Scott, demonstrator in Anatomy.
- Dr. A. J. Mackenzie, demonstrator in Medicine.
- Dr. P. K. Menzies, Assistant in Clinical Surgery.
- Dr. Cooper Cole, Demonstrator in Therapeutics.
- Dr. Philp, demonstrator in Anatomy.

I advise that if the head of a department recommends on their return that they be reappointed to their old position this recommendation shall if possible be complied with and that in order that their names may be kept on the list of the University a ~~pro forma~~ appointment should be made without salary.

UNIVERSITY SCHOOLS.

The case of Mr. G. A. Cline of the University Schools was considered at the last meeting of the Board.

MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL STAFF AND LABORATORY ATTENDANTS.

M. H. Fox, electrician, has joined the Ambulance Corps, and will receive the pay of a captain, \$3.00 a day. His wife will also receive from the Patriotic Fund \$20.00 a month with an addition for her family, the amount of which I have not yet been able to ascertain. Mrs. Fox, however, has received nothing except the payment of one month's allowance from the Patriotic Fund. I would recommend that in the meantime Mrs. Fox be paid half of her husband's salary, which was at the rate of \$1150 a year.

John Lowndes, laboratory attendant in the Department of Biochemistry joined the Canadian forces. I would recommend that his place be kept open and that he be paid the difference between the amount of his salary and that for which Professor Macallum can supply his place.

A. Husband, Laboratory Attendant in Pathological Chemistry, is

serving with the Canadian forces, and receiving \$1.10 a day. I would advise that the general recommendation (2) hold in his case.

September 24th, 1914

President.

TORONTO, December 1914.

TO

The Board of Governors
of the University of Toronto.

With reference to the subject of Reciprocity between the General Medical Council in Great Britain and the Medical Council of Ontario in relation to the registration of Medical Practitioners &c., the Committee to whom the matter was referred beg to report:

1. That a meeting with the Committee of the Senate appointed to deal with the subject was held on the 13th of November. Both Committees were of opinion that it would be in the interests of the University to have such reciprocity established, and, inasmuch as action would be required by the Medical Council of Ontario before such reciprocity could be established, the Committee desired the undersigned to discuss the subject with Dr. Edmund E. King, one of the Medical Council.

2. The undersigned had an interview with Dr. King, who made a very full explanation of the position from the

Medical Council's point of view. Dr. King himself has been making efforts for the last two years to have reciprocity established, and he has proposed action by the Medical Council for that purpose. He was under the impression that the University opposed it, because the representative of the University upon the Medical Council took an adverse attitude. The undersigned explained to Dr. King that the Committee appointed by the Board of Governors and that appointed by the Senate now represented the University in this matter, and that the undersigned was prepared to discuss it with him without reference to unofficial statements as to the attitude of the University or as to what may have been supposed to be its attitude.

3. Under the Act of Ontario now governing the Medical Council, being Chapter 161 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, the Medical Council is not authorized to register in Ontario practitioners registered under the Act relating to the General Medical Council of Great Britain. Legislation by the Ontario Legislature would be required before reciprocity could be established. Under the Act in Great Britain medical practitioners registered and licensed in Ontario may be admitted to registration in Great Britain

if the General Medical Council there decides to recognize an Ontario medical diploma and if His Majesty by Order-in-Council declares that Ontario shall for the purposes of the Medical Act be deemed a separate British possession.

4. Dr. King informed the undersigned that the term of office of the Ontario Medical Council had expired, and that the election for the new Council was in progress and would not be concluded until the 1st of December, and that until the new Council had been elected it would not be possible to communicate with any body or committee having authority to act in this important matter. He further informed the undersigned that a general meeting of the medical profession is held as a rule but once a year, in July, but that the new Council would probably consider the advisability of calling a meeting at an earlier date to deal with this matter.

5. Dr. King is personally strongly in favor of establishing reciprocity, and he intimated his desire to act with the University in supporting it.

Your Committee recommends:

- (1) That the principle of reciprocity between

the General Medical Council of Great Britain and the Ontario Medical Council, under which those holding diplomas in Ontario would without examination or other evidence of qualification be entitled to registration in Great Britain, and under which those holding diplomas in Great Britain would without examination or other evidence of qualification be entitled to registration in Ontario, be approved of.

(2) That Queen's University and the Western University be asked to join with the University of Toronto in a communication to the Ontario Medical Council supporting the establishment of reciprocity.

(3) That your Committee be authorized, in conjunction with the Committee of the Senate or otherwise, to take such action to carry out the foregoing recommendations and to support an application by the Medical Council to the Legislature for such amendments to the Medical Act as may be required.

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F. is statement to Bd.

REPORT REGARDING NATIVE-BORN GERMANS

WHO ARE SERVING ON THE STAFF OF THE

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.

December 3rd, 1914.

Owing to the strong feeling that has been aroused in the minds of many people by the fact that several native-born Germans are serving on the staff of the University of Toronto, I desire to make the following statement in justification of their being continued in their positions.

1. Their Appointments.

(a) Dr. Immanuel Benzinger is Professor of Oriental Languages in University College. When Dr. Richard Davidson was appointed to a chair in Knox College in 1910, the place was not filled immediately owing to the difficulty of finding at that time a suitable successor. In 1912 Dr. McCurdy, who had been holding the position of Director of the School of Archaeology at Jerusalem, advised me to consider the name of Dr. Benzinger, who for family reasons would be willing to leave Palestine after ten years' residence; leading Semitic scholars of Britain also spoke to me very highly of Dr. Benzinger's attainments. He was made associate-professor of Oriental Languages in the autumn of 1912. After two sessions' experience there was no hesitation in appointing Dr. Benzinger full professor last spring when Dr. McCurdy resigned, and we deemed ourselves fortunate in having secured a teacher and scholar of international reputation to follow a man who has conferred so much distinction on this University.

(b) Mr. F. W. Mueller is associate-professor of German in University College. Mr. Mueller who is a graduate of this university was recommended some years ago by Professor vander Smissen as a lecturer in the German language. His ability as a teacher was soon recognized, he has received rapid promotion and now fills a position that we should otherwise find great difficulty in providing for.

(c) Mr. B. Tapper came to the University in October 1913 as a temporary lecturer in German. On account of the illness of Dr. Toews it was necessary to secure temporary help, and after some delay and no little trouble Mr. Tapper was found and induced to abandon his postgraduate work in the University of Chicago. He gave such satisfaction that we were glad to appoint him again for this session, and all the reports of his work that I have received are most favourable. That we have been unable to fill another position in German this winter and are thus one man short, is evidence of the difficulty we experience in securing suitable teachers for such positions in this subject.

2. Their Attitude and Conduct in the Present Crisis.

For native-born Germans holding positions in a provincial university the present is a most trying situation. Of the two who have permanent appointments one has been absent from Germany for twenty-one years and has made his home in Toronto since 1893; the other who has not resided in Germany for thirteen years came to Toronto with the full intention of making his permanent home in Canada and of becoming a Canadian citizen. They therefore regard this as their home. They have also made Statutory declarations to the effect that they are not reservists in the German army, have never at any time given information which could be used in any way to the disadvantage of the Allied Forces in the present war, have made no reference whatever to the present war in their classes or in their intercourse with students of the University, have adhered both in letter and spirit to the promise that they made to the President at the beginning of the session to maintain silence with regard to their opinion as to the rights of the present war and agree to abide by that promise in the future.

When I heard from the Editor of one of the daily papers that Dr. Benzinger on the day of his arrival had given an interview on matters concerned with the situation in Europe I asked that it should not be printed, because I thought that

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the maintenance of silence was the only wise procedure. What was in that interview I do not know. At once I enjoined silence on Dr. Benzinger for the future and he heartily agreed to observe my desire.

3. Recommendation that their services be retained.

Taking account of their previous service to this University, the satisfactory performance of their present duties which constitutes a real benefit to the university, their conduct in a difficult situation, the fact that there are no grounds for suspicion that they are in any way misusing their position, and their promises for the future I believe that it is only just and right that these gentlemen should be kept in their present positions. For the university to take this attitude is to act according to the spirit of the Proclamation of the Governor-General made on August 15th, 1914. "Whereas there are many persons of German and Austro-Hungarian nationality quietly pursuing their usual avocations in various parts of Canada, and it is desirable that such persons should be allowed to continue in such avocations without interruption: Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor-General in Council is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered as follows:- that all persons in

Canada of German or Austro-Hungarian nationality so long as they quietly pursue their ordinary avocations, be allowed to continue to enjoy the protection of the law, and be accorded the respect and consideration due to peaceful and law-abiding citizens; and that they be not arrested, detained or interfered with unless there is reasonable ground to believe that they are engaged in espionage, or engaging or attempting to engage in acts of a hostile nature, or are giving or attempting to give information to the enemy, or unless they otherwise contravene any law, Order-in-Council or proclamation."

There being no reasonable grounds to believe that they "are engaged in espionage or engaging or attempting to engage in acts of a hostile nature, or are giving or attempting to give information to the enemy, or are otherwise contravening any law, Order-in-Council or proclamation", I am unable to make any recommendation which would disregard the proclamation that these persons "so long as they quietly pursue their ordinary avocations be allowed to continue to enjoy the protection of the law, and be accorded the respect and consideration due to peaceful and law-abiding citizens", or to recommend any course which, it has been suggested to me, might interfere with their contracts of service with the University.

To the Board of Governors of the University of Toronto.

Gentlemen:

The question having arisen at the meeting of the Board held on Thursday, December 3rd, 1914, whether any answer had been given by Professor Penzinger to the statement made in "The World" of November 18th, that he cannot deny the expression of strong sympathies with his own nation I have to-day secured a copy of the statement in the paper as well as an affidavit from Professor Penzinger denying such expression of his views.

The statement of "The World" is as follows:

"We do not need to ask if Professor Penzinger's sympathies are with Britain or with Germany in the war. He is a man, and no more need be said. If he kept quiet about it there would be no complaint, but Professor Penzinger cannot deny the expression of his strong sympathies with his own nation, and his hopes for the defeat of the enemies of his nation. Were he in a private capacity, even this might be passed over but it is "a bit thick" as our English friends would say, to ask Ontario to pay him and support him as an alien enemy."

Professor Penzinger's answer is in the affidavit.

I have also asked Dr. Penzinger for an account of what he said to the reporter who called upon him on the day of his arrival. The statement as I received it from Dr. Penzinger is as follows:

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"World", November 1st, 1914

"We do not need to ask if Professor Penzinger's sympathies are with Britain or with Germany in the war. He is a man, and no more need be said. If he kept quiet about it there would be no complaint, but Professor Penzinger cannot deny the expression of his strong sympathies with his own nation, and his hopes for the defeat of the enemies of his nation. Were he in a private capacity, even this might be passed over, but it is "a bit thick" as our English friends would say, to ask Ontario to pay him and support him as an alien enemy."

May 12th, 1915

To the Chairman of the Board of Governors
of the University of Toronto.

The Purser has forwarded to me a list of members of the staff in the Faculty of Medicine concerning whom announcement has been made to him by the Secretary of the Faculty that they have not during the present session performed their ordinary duties. On reviewing the list I find that all but three performed part of their regular duties in the University or were then engaged in active military service for part or whole time either at home or abroad. I would recommend therefore that all those on the list be dealt with according to the principles that we have already laid down except Professor Anderson, Dr. Cleland and Dr. Vanwoes, who by reason of their having no appointments at St. Michael's Hospital or any other in the city where teaching facilities are wanted to our students, have been unable to do their regular work.

Dr. Perry Goldsmith, whose name has not been reported to me as being on military service as I find at the front. He has been a Demonstrator in the Department of Laryngology and should come under those sessional positions which are kept for the holders in the meantime without salary under pro forma appointment.

Dr. Sutherland and Dr. Roberts while engaged in military work in Canada have done so much for the University itself during the winter that they should receive their full salaries.

June 10th, 1915

To the Board of Governors
of the University of Toronto.

Gentlemen:

I have now to lay before you the following recommendation with regard to members of the staff who have been or may be granted leave of absence in order to undergo active service in the present war. The recommendation is supplementary to those that have been already reported by the Board and relate with underride members of the staff.

During the present year Mr. G. A. Cline of the Faculty of Education has been on active service, and the following gentlemen in the Faculty of Medicine: C. B. C. Cole, A. J. Mackenzie, H. K. Menzies, G. A. Folin.

I recommend that Mr. Cline be granted half pay for the present academic year and that the honoraria be paid to the other gentlemen of the Faculty of Medicine.

Up to the present the following have been granted leave of absence:

Faculty of Arts, A. F. Coventry, L. A. McTavish, G. E. Smith,
E. H. Williams.

Faculty of Medicine, Duncan Graham, C. Lurie.

Faculty of Education, G. A. Cline, H. G. Manning.

I recommend that these gentlemen be granted half pay for the coming year: also, that all from the Faculty of Medicine who are on active service, whether with the University Base Hospital or in any

other capacity, be granted the honoraria which they receive for part time service.

In all of the departments except the Faculty of Education and possibly the Faculty of Medicine the work will be arranged for I hope without additional expense to the University.

Er Witt.

University of Toronto.
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE.

June 10th, 1915

To the Board of Governors of the
University of Toronto.

Gentlemen:

I was asked by the Board of Governors to report upon the request of Professors D.J.G. Wishart and J. M. MacCallum to have their departments in the Faculty of Medicine recognised by having larger honoraria assigned to them. I have made inquiries at the office of the Faculty of Medicine and find that the hours of instruction given by these professors to students of the fifth year, and the oversight of the work in their departments which is conducted by other members of their staff in the fourth year, are fully equal to the work done by most, if not all, of the Associate Professors in the larger departments of Medicine and Surgery. By conversation with Professors Wishart and MacCallum I find that the figures hardly represent the full amount of work that these gentlemen perform. I recommend therefore that the honoraria ^{um} attached to ^{each of} these chairs be raised from \$450 to \$700, which is that received by those Associate Professors in the Departments of Medicine and Surgery who have been longest on the staff.

President.

June 10th, 1915

To the Board of Governors of the
University of Toronto.

Gentlemen:

I was asked by the Board of Governors to report upon the request of Professors F. J. B. Ashhart and J. A. MacCallum to have their departments in the Faculty of Medicine recognised by having larger permanent salaries. I have made inquiries at the office of the Faculty of Medicine and find that the hours of instruction given by these professors to students of the latter year, and the oversight of the work in their departments which is conducted by other members of their staff in the latter year, and the amount of work done by most, if not all, of the Associate Professors in the former departments of Medicine and Surgery. By consultation with Professor Ashhart and MacCallum I find that the figures hardly represent the full amount of work that these gentlemen perform. I have also found that the salaries attached to these offices are about \$500 to \$700, which is less than the salaries of Associate Professors in the Departments of Medicine and Surgery and have been longest on the staff.

Respectfully,
President.

